<u>Appointment</u>

From: (b)(6) Adm Regan (b)(6) Adm Regan

Sent: 10/28/2021 3:55:44 PM

To: scheduling [scheduling@epa.gov]

Subject: Accepted: Video-call: Check-in Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Start: 10/28/2021 3:00:00 PM **End**: 10/28/2021 4:00:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

<u>Appointment</u>

From: (b)(6) Adm Regan (b)(6) Adm Regan

Sent: 10/28/2021 3:55:40 PM

To: scheduling [scheduling@epa.gov]

Subject: Accepted: HOLD: Dinner with Yohannes Abraham

Start: 11/4/2021 9:30:00 PM **End**: 11/4/2021 10:30:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Message

From:

Sent:

10/28/2021 4:30:21 PM

To:

O'Brien, Grant [OBrien.Grant@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: PTF Talking Points.docx Attachments: PTF Talking PointsMSR.docx

New TP's ... Please print one for me to have at my desk as well. Thanks

From: O'Brien, Grant < OBrien. Grant@epa.gov>

Sent: Thursday, October 28, 2021 12:11 PM (b)(6) Adm Regan

Subject: PTF Talking Points.docx

PTF Talking Points/ROS for 1:00 meeting.

Grant

Run of Show and Talking Points

1:00 PM: WELCOME

HHS Secretary welcomes Principals (2.5 mins)

YOU welcome principals (2.5 mins)

- It's great to be here with all of you ... Today's meeting underscores
 the promise of President Biden's whole-of-government approach to
 the challenges we face from protecting children's environmental
 health, to confronting climate change, to advancing equity and justice
 for all.
- The President's Task Force on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children is a powerful tool at our disposal – providing a critical forum for children's health experts across the federal government to work together to solve problems affecting the most vulnerable members of our society.
- The work of the Task Force subcommittees is also essential to eliminating the stark inequities in children's environmental health, and I am grateful for their dedication.
- At this time, I'd like to invite my colleagues to quickly introduce themselves. Please refer to the principal attendee list for the order in which to introduce yourselves. Let's get started with my colleague and friend, Secretary Marcia Fudge.

1:12 PM: BRIEF BACKGROUND OF TASK FORCE

HHS Secretary speaks about children and environmental health and safety. Executive Order 13045, 2010 Proclamation, and current structure of the Senior Staff Steering Committee (5 minutes)

YOU highlight select Task Force actions (5 minutes)

- Thank you, Secretary Becerra. Since its creation, the Task Force has completed a number of actions to protect children's environmental health and safety.
- When this Task Force began its work in 1997, there was very little understanding of the environmental causes of childhood asthma. An early effort to understand those causes developed into this body's current work to address the disparities of asthma incidence and outcomes. The recently updated Asthma Management Guidelines are promising steps to reduce the burden of this respiratory illness in Hispanic and Black children.
- The Asthma Disparities Subcommittee, led by EPA, HHS and HUD, and joined by a host of other federal agencies, is working to support a nationwide Community of Practice that provides comprehensive asthma interventions to improve health outcomes, reduce health care costs, and expand the health care workforce ... especially for children suffering from uncontrolled asthma. You will hear more about this excellent initiative from EPA's Acting Assistant Administrator for the Office of Air and Radiation, Joe Goffman, during the asthma portion of the meeting.
- The President's Task Force has also worked on climate change and its impact on children's health. In 2014, the Task Force hosted the first-ever consultation on the subject, later adding prenatal and childhood considerations into the USGCRP's 2016 Climate and Health Assessment. In 2016, the task force launched the Climate Change and Children's Health Policy Roundup to begin creating a space to provide resources, ideas, and approaches to addressing children's health in a changing climate.

- On lead, The Federal Action Plan to Reduce Childhood Lead Exposures and Associated Health Impacts developed by the Task Force in 2018, followed on this group's earlier work to address lead paint hazards and to develop an inventory of lead work across the federal government. This work underscores the Task Force's enduring commitment to reducing childhood lead exposure – and it laid the groundwork for efforts, including
 - EPA's work to lower hazardous dust lead levels for pre-1978 housing and child-occupied facilities
 - And HUD's work to incorporate CDC's environmental intervention blood lead level into the Lead Safe Housing Rule
- These are a few snapshots of the important work of this Task Force and I'm looking forward to seeing what we can accomplish in the coming years together.
- Finally, I'd like to thank NIEHS (N-I-E-H-S) for establishing a Task Force website to build collaboration and transparency on children's environmental health and safety issues among agencies and with the public.

1:22 – 1:52 PM: OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMITMENT AND COLLABORATION ON 3 PRIORITY AREAS (10 MINUTES)

YOU moderate discussion on Climate, Emergencies and Disasters

- Now, I'd like to move to a discussion on the three priority areas for today's meeting, starting with climate change, emergencies, and disasters – which is a major focal point for all of us on this zoom.
- Across the country, Americans are seeing and feeling the impacts of climate change with increasing frequency and severity.

- Climate change is associated with severe health impacts in children and pregnant people. For example:
 - Extreme heat hurts infants and toddlers with developing immune systems;
 - Kids playing outside are more likely to be exposed to diseasecarrying ticks and mosquitoes, which have expanded ranges as a result of climate change;
 - Exposure to wildfire smoke, floods, and heat waves increases health risks to pregnant people and newborn infants; and
 - Children who experience the trauma and chaos after a disaster can suffer long term mental health consequences
- The impacts of climate change will only worsen health inequities for our children. Communities of color and low-income communities are the least likely to have the means to prepare for and recover from disasters, and kids are most vulnerable to the disruptions and effects from these disasters.
- We also know that we must take action today to make our communities more resilient and better able to adapt to climate impacts. There are a number of several interagency workgroups working on resilience and adaptation, including one on Extreme Heat that I co-chair with HHS Secretary Becerra and NOAA Administrator Spinrad.
- The need for interagency effort underscores why we recently stood up the Task Force Subcommittee on Climate Change, Emergencies and Disasters.
- Today, Secretary Becerra and I are calling on our cabinet colleagues with equities in climate change and disasters to ensure their agencies are represented on this new subcommittee.
- I'd now like to invite John Balbus, the Interim Director of the Office of Climate Change and Health Equity at HHS to discuss the landscape of work on climate change.

John Balbus briefly highlights landscape on Climate (2.5 minutes)

Sara Kinsman briefly highlights landscape on Emergencies and Disasters (2.5 minutes ADM Rachel Levine provides brief overview of operational next steps for the new Subcommittee on Climate. Emergencies and Disasters (3 minutes)

ADM Rachel Levine invites questions and comments and turns it over to HHS Secretary (2 minutes)

HHS Secretary calls on Joe Goffman to discuss Asthma Disparities

Joe Goffman provides overview of future commitments and tums it over to YOU (3 minutes)

YOU share announcement on lead (2.5 minutes)

- Thank you, Joe. Our final priority area is reducing lead exposure in children – an issue, as I mentioned earlier, that the Task Force has been addressing for a number of years.
- We've made progress over the last 40 years to reduce lead exposure to children, but not all children have benefited equally.
- A recent study found that Black children living below the poverty level in the United States are four times more likely to have elevated levels of lead in their blood than poor white or Hispanic children.
- And studies indicate that lead-poisoned children are more likely to struggle academically, drop out of school, become involved in the criminal justice system, and earn less income over their lifetime.
- Additionally, early life exposures to lead can result in adverse health impacts later in life, including high blood pressure, heart and kidney disease, and reduced fertility.
- That's why I'm proud to announce that EPA has released for public comment our draft EPA Strategy to Reduce Lead Exposures and Disparities.

- This draft Lead Strategy builds on the goals and objectives of the Federal Lead Action Plan to Reduce Lead Exposure that was developed by the President's Task Force Lead Reduction Subcommittee, and it advances the Biden Administration's Executive Order on advancing equity and support for underserved communities.
- But the draft Lead Strategy goes further with a groundbreaking emphasis on eliminating the racial and socioeconomic disparities in blood lead levels and promoting environmental justice with actions that help disproportionately impacted communities.
- One initiative that illustrates this is the development of pilot sites in communities with HUD facilities located near Superfund sites where EPA, HUD, HHS, and others will bring our collective expertise and resources together for community-wide transformation through capacity building, cleanup, health monitoring, worker training, and development.
- There is much more we can do together. I want to recognize the efforts
 of HUD and HHS to reduce children's lead exposure and call on the
 federal family to join EPA in a whole-of-government approach to ending
 childhood lead poisoning in overburdened communities across America.
- I'd now like to invite HUD Secretary Fudge to share announcements on lead from her agency.

HUD Secretary shares announcements (2.5 minutes)

Matt Ammon leads Discussion and Wraps Up (2.5 Minutes)

1:52 PM: COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REMARKS

HHS Secretary invites CEQ Chair, Brenda Mallory to deliver remarks

CEQ Chair Mallory delivers remarks (3 mins)

1:55 PM: NEXT STEPS

HHS Secretary wrap up remarks (2.5 minutes)

YOU close the meeting (2.5 minutes)

- As a final takeaway, I'd like to ask that my cabinet colleagues designate or re-designate representatives to the Senior Steering Committee of the Task Force and to serve on each of the appropriate subcommittees.
- As we have learned from our discussion today, we best protect our children from climate change, reduce the burden of asthma, and reduce lead exposures in children when we all come together as a federal family to confront these pressing challenges.
- Our work will not be complete until every child can live, learn, and play without risk of environmental hazard or harm. So, thank you all again for joining today and for your commitment to this work.

2:00 PM ADJOURN

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Appointment

From: (b)(6) Adm Regan (b)(6) Adm Regan

Sent: 10/28/2021 8:47:19 PM

To: Isen, Thomas M. EOP/WHO (b) (6)

Subject: Accepted: BID/BBB Cabinet Update

Location: (b) (6

 Start:
 10/28/2021 11:00:00 PM

 End:
 10/28/2021 11:30:00 PM

Recurrence: (none)

Message

From: (b)(6) Adm Regan (b)(6) Adm Regan

Sent: 10/28/2021 6:03:58 PM

To: Grant O'Brien (OBrien.Grant@epa.gov) [OBrien.Grant@epa.gov]

Attachments: Screenshot 2021-10-28 133136.png; Screenshot 2021-10-28 140300.png



